G.R.S. IX—5]

Previous references. 192 3-24 (Dis)

File No. 9-23

Serial Nos. 25, 2112

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 3

Part B for March.

SUBJECT

Proposals of the Dr. of Agriculture to reduce the price of hay

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To

The Revenue Commissioner
" Dr. of Agriculture
" Conservator of Forests
" Dr. S of Ags & Dts
" Comptroller & Court

No 732-42/D 9-23-26 dated 7th March 26

I submit orders on the Proposals of the Director of Agriculture re. the reduction of the price of hay & proposes straw & directs that the further cutting of hay may be stopped.

9.4.26

G. R. S. 11] 1924

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Dis)

NOTES.

File No. 9-23.

FILE HEADING.

Arrangements made by the Agricultural Department for supply of fodder to affected tracts.

From

The Director of Agriculture

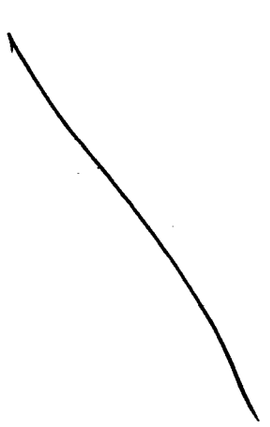
No. Roc. 973 Dated 5.3.24 Received 6.3.24.

Diary No. —	Enclos. — Spare Copies. —	Serial No. 25

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Submits certain proposals for the sale of paddy straw at reduced rates or otherwise.

NOTES AND ORDERS.



NOTES—First Sheet.

G. R. S. III-21

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Dy File No. 9 of 1923-24

Serial No.

The chief points for orders marked in Dr. Coleman's letter are:-

(i) The price at which Malnad Hay should be sold.

(2) The price at which paddy straw obtained from the channel tracts is to be sold.

As regards the former Government in their order No. R.S.2582-93/R.M.11-23-104 dated the 7th December 1923 directed that malnad hay may be sold at Rs.10 per ton. ~~But~~ Subsequently as the actual cost of delivering a ton of grass cut and baled at Tarikere Railway Station was estimated at Rs.20 per ton Government directed that this hay may be sold at depots in the districts at Rs.20 per ton, ~~with~~ transport charges from Tarikere to the respective depots being borne by Government. The Director of Agriculture now states that the cost of malnad hay landed at the Tarikere Railway Station comes up to about Rs.26/8 per ton, allowing for driage and wastage, and the average transport charges from Tarikere to different depots would be about 18 Rs. per ton and ~~therefore~~ that therefore a ton of malnad hay would cost Rs.45 at destination. Consequently the loss to Government by selling at Rs.20 per ton would be Rs.62,500 on over 2500 tons. The cost would however be reduced to Rs.40 per ton ~~on account of~~ by the use of power presses recently obtained

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

from the Military Grass Farm and even then the loss to Government would be Rs.50,000. The Director therefore proposes that the cost of this malnad hay may be fixed at Rs.1-2-0 per bale weighing 82 lbs., which would work out at Rs.30 per ton approximately. This represents a loss of about Rs.10 per ton. Accepting this rate the loss to Government would be - Rs.7,500 for the 750 tons of hay the maximum limit fixed for being transported to the 3 affected districts of Kolar, Tumkur and Bangalore.

2. As regards paddy straw Government considered it unnecessary to sell at less than cost price as it was mainly for richer classes of agriculturists for the maintenance of better stock. The Director now reports that the paddy straw would cost, including transport charges, Rs.50 per ton, and says that since malnad hay is being sold at Rs.20 per ton there is absolutely no demand for the paddy straw.

He proposes to reduce the price to about Rs.30 per ton which would involve a loss of Rs.18,000 on the paddy straw (9000 tons) or in the alternative he proposes to raise the price of malnad hay as indicated in the previous para and lower that of paddy straw to a smaller extent. He says that selling at 60 lbs. per Rupee the price would be about Rs. 37 and will represent a loss of Rs.11,400 on 9000 tons.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

It may be stated that this paddy straw was in the first instance meant to be a reserve to meet difficulties that might occur later and in the second place meant for people who could afford to buy at high rates. It would seem therefore undesirable to reduce the cost of paddy ~~hay~~ shaw below the cost price since by bringing its price nearer that of the malnad hay, the tendency would be to prefer paddy straw to the malnad one, and any paddy straw ~~that may~~ remain undisposed of it will get a ready market at any time while malnad hay will not. It seems to be necessary to keep the price of paddy straw sufficiently high. Para 3. The Director raises incidently two other points for orders. (i) That the depots should be as far as possible on the railway line. (2) That the work of distribution of fodder should be left entirely in his hands in consultation with the Deputy Commissioners concerned. The former may perhaps be approved in view of the fact that it reduces transport charges to Government. As regards the latter the Conservator of Forests has been informed in this office letter No. 584 dated 27-2-24 that he must send malnad hay to the Deputy Commissioners on their indents. With regard to this it seems to be unnecessary to interpose a third party. As regards the paddy straw the

fodder-telegram

Serial No.

whole responsibility has been taken up by the Agricultural Department and the Director's suggestion may be approved. The responsibility of running and supervising the depots must necessarily lie with the Deputy Commissioners alone.

4 The points for orders therefore are:-

i. Whether the price of malnad hay should be raised from Rs.20 to Rs 30 per ton as proposed by the Director.

ii. Whether paddy straw should be sold at concession rates and if so at what rate.

iii. Whether the fodder depots may be confined to places with railway communications and

iv. The distribution of the responsibility for the operations.

(v) whether the cutting of malnad hay further may not be ordered to be stopped.

6.3.23.

Rev. Secy. The above note which has been put up by the Asst Secy under my instructions gives a full account of the questions on 5 points and as on record.

6 Price of hay - Seeing that it costs Rs 40 a ton, 30 Rs a ton would be a fair price. Some concession in price is necessary

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Dis File No. 9 of 19 25-26

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if it is to be prohibited, & it is for order if the Concession may not amount to Rs 10 per ton.

2) Price of paddy straw. One of the reasons why the Dis suggests a reduction is the disparity between the price of hay & that of paddy straw for reasons stated in the Asst Dy's note it may work to Rs 40 per ton that means a loss of 10 × 900 or 9000 Rs—

3) The suggestion to be called the applic on the Dy line This may be adopted

4) As regard the supply of hay to a Dis. this may be done by the Conr who has charge of the Cutting Operations

5) It is a point for order if the Conr. may be instructed to stop Cutting any more Grass. Already 2500 tons have been cut & with existing transport difficulties it may not be able to move the stock of this

for orders

Dy

Asst.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Dis File No. 9 of 1923-24

Serial No.

6 Indenting officer must be specified

9 The Hay may be sold at 30 Rs. —

10 Packing should be sold 40 Rs. 6 lbs

11 Debit the Rs. 1 in C7 must be debited Hay or indents

words to appl Dept appl Dept may take & be debited to their own Depts.

12 Agent's go Manufacturing

13 Draft orders for J.3 T.3

14 Draft g.o. sealed.

15 After appl by Secy, must be fair type

Secy 7/3/24

Rev. Secy/16 7.3.24.

17 Draft for appl may be order is printed in a Gazette & send on to Secy Fin for J.3

Draft R&T Manufacturing g.o. issuing [illegible] may be so issued 4/3

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-21

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Dis File No. 9 of 1924-25

Serial No.

Lg/3mm/1923

To

The Rev Comm^r
" Director of Agriculture
" Conservator of Forests.
" D.C.S. of Dts.
" Comptroller to Govt.

732-42/Dis dated 7.3.24 issues orders on the several proposals of the Director of Agriculture in regard to the reduction of prices of hay & Paddy straw and directs that the further cutting of hay be stopped.

2 Copies of the G.O. were sent only to the first three addressees.

2 more copies to others are ready. May they be withheld from being issued, as ordered only yesterday by the Govt here?

2 Copies have been sent to the Press & place at the disposal of the Press Table also

10/3/24 10/3/24

2 more copies

10.3.24

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Dis File No. 89 of 1923-24

Serial No.

27

From

The Conservator of Forests

Rec'd 7.3.24

States that he has, in Consultation with the Dist Agri, stopped the cutting of hay and that the subordinate Conservator viz. D. Rama Sinha murthy Rao is ~~placed for~~ supervising the work of pressing & baling hay.

Vide G.O. directing the stopping of cutting hay has issued (vide copy of G.O. placed below).

If Mr N. Murthy Rao while was on special duty will continue as such Thus there seems to be no necessity to issue any orders on the subject now.

If approved, a draft reply will be putup for

Submitted

16.3.24 Rec/3

17/3/24 Rec'd Sec

Delivered Sec

24.3

24/3

24.3.24

CONSERVATOR'S OFFICE,
2 MAR 1924
6889

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Pr. 7-23-24

Immediate.

Roc.973-Hc.302-394 of 23-24

Office of the Director of Agriculture in Mysore,
Bangalore, dated March 5, 1924.

Dear Mr.Banerji,

With regard to the question of prices of fodder stocked by Government, it is I think, necessary to let you have as close an estimate of the probable cost of fodder and transport as possible, so as to enable you to decide what should be done in the way of fixing prices.

Malnad hay - I have discussed the cost of hay with the Conservator of Forests and we have come to a provisional figure for cost landed at the rail head of Rs.26-8-0 per ton. This is allowing for a driage and wastage figure of 30% which is, in my opinion low. It may well work out at 5% or 10% above this.

The present cost of transport from Tarikere to Bangalore which if any extensive shipments are made to Kolar District, may be taken as about the average distance over which the fodder will have to be transported, works out at about Rs.18 per ton. That will give a cost to Government in round numbers of Rs.40 per ton at destination. That would mean, at the price fixed by Government ~~total~~ Order for this hay, a loss of Rs.25 per ton or a total loss of about Rs.~~62~~,500 over 2,~~5~~00 tons, the amount the Conservator estimates as out.

A new factor now enters into the calculation, however. We have just got on loan two power presses from the Military Grass Farms which are capable of baling 15 tons a day and which will make bales very much more compact, so that on such bales we shall be able to reduce railway charges to about one-third what they now are. We shall have to retain at least 15 hand presses to get all our stuff baled and these turn out an equal quantity, ie., 15 tons per day. The freight on the total output will thus be brought down to two-thirds what it is now. The cost per ton would then work out at about Rs.40 and the loss would be Rs.50,000 on a selling price of Rs.20 per ton.

Paddy straw - I estimate the cost of paddy straw including original cost and transport charges at Rs.50 per ton and the

prices at present fixed at Bangalore and Goribidanur are intended practically to cover the total cost. As long as hay is being sold at Rs.20 per ton no one will buy straw at Rs.50. We shall either have to reduce the price of paddy straw to say Rs.30 per ton which would involve a loss on our stocks of Rs.18,000 in addition to the loss noted on the hay or we shall have to raise the price of hay to something approximating to that of paddy straw or we shall have to raise the price of hay and lower that of paddy straw so as to divide a smaller loss between the two. I would favour the latter course.

There is another point with regard to the hay. It is all being sent out in bundles. From the hand presses now in use we get bundles weighing from 90 lbs. to 110 when they are freshly baled, but these in the sun have in cases dried out to as low as 65 lbs. The new power presses which are being installed turn out bales weighing a standard maund of 82 lbs.

As this hay will be sold in small quantities and as in most cases there will be no facilities for checking weighments at destination, I believe that the selling price should be fixed at so much per bale. A price of Rs.1-2-0 per bale will give a selling price of Rs.30 per ton approximately. This represents a loss of about Rs.10 per ton or at the outside Rs.25,000 on the whole lot on the supposition that we have 2,500 tons.

If this price is fixed upon I would recommend that at the same time the price of paddy straw be brought down to 60 lbs. per rupee to bring it somewhere near the price of the hay. This is equivalent to Rs.37 a one-third per ton and will present a loss of Rs.11,400 on a total of 900 tons, the amount we estimate as available. As in the case of hay I would fix the price at the same figure at the two depots, Bangalore and Goribidanur, and I believe that this reduction would furnish a real relief to the ryots.

These proposals involve a loss to Government estimated at approximately Rs.37,000 on the value of fodder alone. They would, at the same time, I think, meet the needs of the situation as well

as it is possible for us to do, and I would recommend that they be brought into effect at once.

With regard to Tumkur District, I do not propose to allow any sales until after the time of the mungar rains - otherwise we shall not be able to move cattle at all from Laddagiri which is undoubtedly the worst affected taluk in the State.

I do not know whether it is necessary to refer in the order to places where fodder will be made available for sale, but must point out that the difficulties of obtaining goods wagons are increasing and that as much use of cart transport as possible should be insisted upon. In the first place, it will be impossible to transport away from the railway line. That, of course, must be done by the purchasers. Even on the railway line I would restrict the number of depots to very few, but possibly it would be as well for me to fix that up with the Revenue Authorities direct.

I think it would be as well to lay down quite definitely as to who is responsible for the distribution of the fodder. As it is, people are writing to me to the Conservator of Forests and to the Revenue Commissioner as regards supply of fodder and opening of depots. I would suggest that the work of distribution should be left in my hands in consultation with the Deputy Commissioners concerned.

Yours sincerely,

Rajamantradhurina,
A.R.Banerji, Esq., M.A., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Dewan of Mysore.

Proceedings of the Government of H.H. the Government of Mysore.

Read:-

Para 4 of G.O.No.R.2582-93/R.M. 11-23-104 dated the 7th December 1923 directing the sale of Malnad hay in districts affected by the drought at Rs.10 per ton.

2. G.O.No.156-214/Dis. dated the 10th January 1924 sanctioning the purchase of paddy straw at a cost of Rs.33,000 for sale.

3. G.O.No.221-32/Dis.8-23-5 dated 11th January 1924 placing a sum of - Rs.90,000 at the disposal of the Conservator for cutting 6,000 tons of hay for supply to the affected districts, marching camps etc, and fixing the selling price at the estimated cost of delivery at Railway Station viz., Rs.20 per ton, the transport charges from ~~Railway-head~~ to the Depots being borne by Government.

4. Letter No.R.O.C.973/A.C.302-394 dated the 5th March 1924 from the Director of Agriculture submitting certain proposals for revising the rates at which hay and paddy straw should be sold to the public.

~~The Director of Agriculture reports~~ that the actual cost of delivering hay at Railway-head is very much more than what was estimated originally.

It has been found that a ton of hay cut, pressed and delivered in any of the three affected districts ~~xxxxxx~~ would cost Rs.40 per ton. In these circumstances the sale of hay to the public at Rs.20 per ton will involve large liability on Government.

Order No. 732-42/Dis 9-23-24
Dated, 7th March 1924

The Director of Agriculture makes the following ~~x~~ three proposals:-

i. That the rate at which the hay should be sold to the people should be increased in view of the fact that the actual cost of cutting and transporting the hay has been found to be much in excess of the amount originally estimated,

ii. That the existing order directing ~~xxxx~~ the sale of paddy straw at actual cost price be modified and that some concession ~~may be~~ be shown to the purchasers,

iii. That the depots for the sale of hay in the affected districts should as far as possible be located at places on the railway.

As regards the price of hay- the ~~price~~ rate fixed in the Government Order of the 11th January 1924 is Rs.20 per ton which was based on the estimate then

prepared by the Conservator of Forests and the cost of delivering a ton of grass at Tarikere Railway Station. It has since been found that the cost of a ton of hay cut, pressed and delivered at any of the important railway stations in the affected districts would cost at the very lowest Rs.40 a ton. The Director of Agriculture recommends that the hay may be sold to the public at the rate of Rs.1/2 per bale of 82 lbs., which works out at about Rs.30 per ton approximately. This involves a rebate of Rs.10 on the actual cost per ton. The recommendation of the Director is sanctioned.

(2). As regards the paddy straw the Director of Agriculture reports that including transport charges the cost of one ton of paddy straw delivered at the depots is Rs.50 per ton. As the existing price is high he recommends that some concession may be shown to the people. Government are pleased to direct that the paddy straw may be sold at the depots at Rs.40 per ton. This involves a concession of Rs.10 per ton.

(3) Government are pleased to approve of the suggestion made by the Director of Agriculture that depots should all be located at important places on the railway line in the affected districts. This will avoid much

~~avoidable expenditure on account~~ of transport ~~by carts~~. The Deputy Commissioners are requested to ~~publish~~ widely the availability of hay at the depots and to encourage people to go and obtain their supplies from the ~~depots~~.

Depots for the supply of hay will be opened and managed by the Dy. Commissioners of the districts concerned. Indents for hay should be ~~made~~ to the Conservator of Forests who will make arrangements for ~~making necessary supplies~~.

The Conservator of Forests will also supply to the Director of ~~Agricu~~ Agriculture on indents the ~~supplies~~ required for use in the marching camps located on the roads leading to the malnad. ~~The~~ The management of the depots for the sale of paddy straw will continue to be under the control of the Director of Agriculture.

The Director of Agriculture reports that up-to-date 2500 tons of hay have been cut by the Forest Dept. In view of the fact that the movement of cattle to the concentration camps in the malnad has not been as large as ~~it~~ was anticipated Government direct that the further cutting of grass be immediately stopped.

Secy. to Govt.
Rev. Dept.

Dll No P. 51

7th March 1924.

Dear Mr. Ramiengar,

In regard to the cutting of malnad grass orders of Government are being issued fixing revised prices, the system of supply, management of depots etc. In view of the fact that the movement of cattle into the malnad has not been as large as it was anticipated and of the - - difficulty of transporting cut grass to the districts affected by the drought it has been decided that the further cutting of grass should be stopped. The orders will reach you in the course of the evening. I write this in advance so that you may issue instructions to your subordinates to stop further cutting operations.

Yours sincerely,

B. V. Ramiengar, Esq., B.A.,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore,
Bangalore.

25625

D. 462

Tel. Address.
"Forestcon"

OFFICE OF THE CONSERVATOR ~~OF FORESTS~~
IN MYSORE,

Dis 9-23-27

Bangalore, 7th March *1924*.

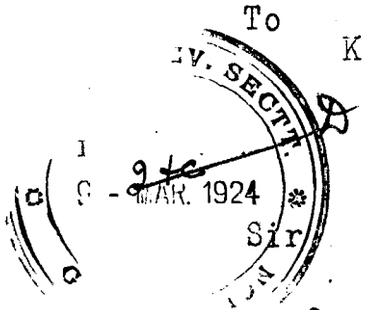
No. 846 Enc. 1

From

B. V. Ramaiengar, Esq., B.A.,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

To

K. V. Anantaraman, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Revenue Department, Bangalore.



Sir

Recd at 1 P.M. in D. Secn
10/3/24
pm

I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of D.O. letter received from the Director of Agriculture, and to state that, after a discussion with him, I have taken steps to close the operations, so far as further collection of hay is concerned.

Dr. Coleman is agreeable to leave to the Forest Department the baling with the power presses, which I believe, are taken on hire from the British Military Department and the work will go on under the supervision of Mr. Narasimhamurthy Rao, Sub Assistant Conservator, who is posted for special duty in Government Order No. I.C.3686-96/Ft.205-23-2 dated 8th December 1923.

I request you to obtain Government orders approving the action taken by me.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

B. V. Ramaiengar

Conservator of Forests.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

MYSORE STATE.

--O--

Immediate.

Roc. 973-Mc. 302-360 of 23-24

Office of the Director,

Bangalore, February 28, 1924.

Dear Mr. Ramiengar,

When I saw you in Bhadravati, I asked you to discontinue cutting. I confirm this now. The movement of cattle is not likely to be very large and we shall have to make arrangements to ship most of the stuff.

With this end in view, I am now arranging with the Military Grass Farms to ship power balers to the area to bale the hay. This will enable us to ship at least twice as much and probably three times as much per wagon as we are now doing. This will mean a big saving in freight, and what is more important, a much more rapid shipment.

Mr. Davison is seeing you about this to-day. It will, I think, be quite necessary to have this power baling under Mr. Davison's direct charge, as it will require a good deal of knowledge of this subject.

I hope you will be able to come to an arrangement with him in this connection.

Yours sincerely,

sd/- L C. Coleman

T. V. Ramiengar, Esq., B.A.,

Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

"Copy"